

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/002,624	11/13/2001	James E. Amonette	23-61286	1964		
7590 12/22/2003			EXAMINER			
KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP			ROSENBERGE	ROSENBERGER, RICHARD A		
One World Tra Suite 1600	ide Center		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
121 S.W. Salmon Street			2877			
Portland, OR	97204		DATE MAILED: 12/22/2003	3		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				1			
	Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	V			
	10/002,62	24	AMONETTE ET AI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	r	Art Unit				
		Rosenberger	2877				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the	e cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.4 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no even bly within the stat will apply and w e, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be time tutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from olication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<del></del> ,						
2a)☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☑ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)  Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) drawing(s) b ction is requir	oe held in abeyance. See red if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest since a specific reference was included in the fir 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language pro 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the	ats have bee tts have bee prity docume au (PCT Rul t of the certi tic priority un rst sentence rovisional ap tic priority un	en received. en received in Application received in Application to the transport of the specification of the specification of the specification and the specification of the specification that specification the specification that the specification	on No ed in this National sed. e) (to a provisional rin an Application serived. and/or 121 since series.	application) Data Sheet. a specific			
Attachment(s)							
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) </li> </ol>	<u>0302&amp;0503</u> .	4) Interview Summary 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/002,624

Art Unit: 2877

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-14 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-63 of copending Application No. 10/002602. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

Claims 1-14 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-63 of copending Application No. 10/002602. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in this case are met by or are obvious over what is claimed in the other application. The other application claims a vessel body having at least three sample cells with at least one acoustic detector acoustically coupled thereto, and the use thereof in photoacoustic spectroscopy. In particular with regard to instant claim 14, the copending application, in claim 62, claims providing a microtiter plate, acoustically

coupling the plate to a transducer for PAS, exposing samples in the wells of the microtiter plate to light so that the y emit acoustic signals, and detecting the acoustic signals.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al (US 4,436,428).

The reference shows, in figure 6 for example, a photoacoustic spectroscopy sample array vessel (90) comprising a vessel body having a plurality of sample cells (57, 58) connected to the vessel body and at least one acoustic detector (76, 78) acoustically coupled to the vessel body for receiving an acoustic signals from at least one sample cell. Although the reference shows two sample cells, the construction of the system, with a plurality of cells and associated transducers, is clearly extendable to larger arrays of cell and detector arrangements. Those in the art could make such larger arrays of any size convenient for the application at hand.

Art Unit: 2877

- 5. Claim 14 appears to be allowable over the art of record. Although the reference shows a sample array vessel having a plurality of sample cells, the system of the reference, even after obvious expansion into larger arrays, does not appear to be a "microtiter plate" in the normal usage of that term in the art. The art does not appear to teach or suggest the use of such a microtiter plate in photoacoustic spectroscopy rather than the specialized construction shown by the reference. See, however, the double patenting rejection above.
- 6. Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 2800 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform to the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (15 November 1989). The fax number is (703) 872-9306

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to R. A. Rosenberger whose telephone number is (703) 308-4804.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

R. A. Rosenberger 10 December 2003 Richard A. Rosenberger Primary Examiner